

DZHOBADZE, S.A.; PEREMYSHLIN, V.A.

Using a diisopropyl ether as a solvent in dephenolizing waste
waters. Gaz. prom. 7 no. 8:14-16 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

PIREMYSHIN, V.A.

Dephenolizing of tar water at the Shchekino Gas Plant. Gaz.prom.
no.4:11-14 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Phenols)

FERENYI, THLINS, V.A.

V 5-15. DEPHENOLATION OF TAN WATER AT SHCHERBINKA GAS WORKS.
Peregov, N.I. V.A. (Gas. Prom. (Gas Ind., Moscow), 1957, (4), 11-14; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1957, vol. 51, 11694). An elaborate flow sheet

illustrates the butyl acetate extraction process for the recovery of phenols from water containing phenols 4.61 g/l., hydrogen sulphide 605 mg/l., and ammonia 4.63 g/l. to produce an effluent of 0.73 g/l., 3.66 mg/l., and 3.68 g/l., respectively. The effluent carries sufficient phenol to permit its further purification, after dilution by the normal biological processes as proved by laboratory experiments, viz., diluted water with 107 mg of phenol/l. were reduced to 1.07. The quality of the recovered phenol is indicated by the following table of properties: specific gravity 1.06-1.085; butyl acetate content 1.5%; neutral oils 10; moisture 5%; distillation range 66-75% off at 240° (L).

5
4E4f

C.A.

1. PEREMYSLOVA, A.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Infants - Diseases
7. Gastrointestinal syndrome in certain diseases in infants during the first few months of life. *Pediatriia*. No. 6 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

Peremyslova, E. S.

✓ Investigation of organic surface-active compounds which improve the oil-displacing properties of water. E. S. Peremyslova, Neftyanaya Khimiya, 33, No. 9, 47-50 (1955).
To test displacement of oil from sand, oil-coated quartz sand was immersed in water, shaken under strictly specified conditions for 5 min., settled for 10 min., the oil extd. from the supernatant liquid with C₄H₈ and the oil content of the C₄H₈ ext. detd. photometrically. Duplicate tests agreed within 0.7%. Detn. of the oil-detergent soln. interfacial tension indicated that displacing efficiency was highest for solns. with the lowest interfacial tension. The detergents used are identified by their Russian trade names.

W. M. Sternberg

2

Sorption of acids on minerals. A. B. Bandrov and E. S. Ponomareva. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 63, 737-8 (1956). — That the sorption capacity in certain minerals, other than in an acid, of the OH of the anion-exchange resin, is higher than in an acid, of the acid resin, follows from expt., with acids in which no equiv. amt. of hydroxide appears in the filtrate. Further proof is provided by measurements of the sorption of org. acids in the filtration of 0.01N soln. of the acids, flowing at a linear rate of 5 cm./hr. through 50 g. of the anion-exchange resin in a column 120 mm. high, until 1st appearance of the acid in the filtrate. The acids adsorbed, PrCO_2 1.14, AcO_2 1.22, HCO_2 2.18, CH_3COOC_2 2.66, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOC}_2$ 2.73 mill-equiv./g., do not obey Tramer's rule according to which adsorption should rise with the mol. wt., which speaks against additive sorption of acids.; the parallelism between the acids adsorbed and the anions, const. of the acids is evidence in favor of an anion-exchange mechanism. In 0.01N solns. of NaCl , HNO_3 , H_2SO_4 , $(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$, and H_3PO_4 , the acids adsorbed, until 1st appearance of the acid in the filtrate, were, resp., 2.9, 3.15, 4.56, 8.11, 9.60 mill-equiv./g., i.e. in agreement with the lyotropic series of anions, and, again, in favor of the anion-exchange mechanism.
N. Tzam.

ABQ-51A METALLURGICAL LIBRARY CLASSIFICATION

S-377-1420-1000

ITEM NUMBER	SUBJECT	SERIAL NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	

Patent of U.S.A., E 5

*2 May
M. S.*

✓Secondary processes occurring during ion exchange on
ion-exchange resin. Yiu-Yin Liu's and R. S. Ferency.
U.S. Pat. No. 4,377,127, 11/13/1982 (U.S. Appl. No. 3,731,113).
(Assignee: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, D.C.).—See C.A. 49, 70216.
B. M. R.

PEREMYSLOVSKIY, V.I., inzh.; NIKUL'SHIN, K.Ye.

The new MKA-104 truck-mounted crane. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi.
24 no.4:22-24 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva stroitel'stva
RSFSR.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

SMIRNOV, A.S.; PEREMYSLOVA, Ye.S.

Evaluation of the degree of separation of a mixture of ion
exchangers. Plast.massy no.2:68-69 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Ion exchange) (Saline waters--Demineralization)

S/191/63/000/002/016/019
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Smirnov, A. S., Popovs'kaya, Ye. S.

TITLE: Estimation of the degree of separation of an ionite mixture

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1963, 68-69

TEXT: Dyeing with an indicator is recommended for verifying whether or not the cationite-anionite mixtures intended for regeneration after desalting of water are completely separated. Methyl orange, phenol phthalein, and murexide were tested; the last gave the best results. The ionites were separated by water or 14.0 p solution, the degree of separation was determined by dyeing a sample with murexide, and the dyed anionite grains were picked out by hand, and weighed. The method was tested on mixtures of KU-2 (KU-2) + AB-17 (V-17), and KU-2 + EDE-10P (EDE-10p).

Card 1/1

APEL'TSIN, I.E.; ZOLOTOVA, Ye.F.; PEREYASLOVA, Ye.S.

Laboratory investigation of methods for the removal of hydrogen sulfide from drainage waters. Issl.po vodopodg. no. 3:143-158 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Water--Purification) (Hydrogen sulfide)

SALDADZE, K.M.; PEREMYSLOVA, Ye.S.; FEDOTOVA, Ye.N.; GCRYUNOVA, L.D.

Methods for purification of industrial ion exchangers. Plast.-
massy no.3:51-54 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ion exchange)

PEREMYSLOVA, Ye.S.; TALALAYEVA, A.V.

Studying the performance of a mixed layer of ion exchangers with one colored component in the mixture. Plast. massy no. 3:67-69 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240010019-3

SMIRNOV, A.S.; PEREYASLOVA, Ye.S., MIROBOL'SKII, M.D.; (A.A.LAYFEK, A.V.

Separation of the spent mixed layer of tonites. (1981.02.07
MIRA 18:1)
no.633-34 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240010019-3"

LJUR'YE, Yu.Yu. ; PEREMYSLOVA, Ye.S.

Certain secondary ion-exchange reactions. Trudy Eks.anal.khim. 6:
318-325 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya,
kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy hidro-
geologii (VODGEO) i Minmetallurgkhimstroy SSSR.
(Ion exchange)

USSR

Secondary processes occurring during ion-exchange on ion-exchange resins. Yu. Yu. Lur'e and E. S. Peremyslova. Zhar. Priklad. Khim. 27, 1207-12 (1954). Solns. of Ag^{+} (5 mg./l.) were filtered (5 ml./hr.) through a column of Wolaite (cf. Pokborov, et al., C.A. 44, 8021d) the H^{+} of which was replaced with Na^{+} . At first the Ag^{+} was absorbed and then reduced to metallic Ag. The ion-exchange capacity (a) of the resin was twice its normal a for Cl^{-} . Solns. of $[\text{Ag}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ (25 mg./l.) were filtered through a column of m-phenylenediamine the OH^{-} of which was replaced by SO_4^{2-} . At first the complex ion was absorbed; then a secondary reaction took place in which the anion-exchange resin acted as a catalyst: Ag_2S was formed and passed through with the filtrate; SO_4^{2-} remained with the resin. This was removed with NaOH and the resin was regenerated with H_2SO_4 . After 28 cycles 100% was retained. Replacing OH^{-} with CO_3^{2-} increased a somewhat; replacing it with SO_4^{2-} increased a to a max., especially at low pH. The reaction was suggested as a possible process for the recovery of Ag in waste photographic liquors.

I. Bencowitz

PEREMYSLOV, Ye. S.

D S S R

Secondary reactions taking place in ion-exchange resin processes
Ye. S. Luly and Ye. S. Peremyslov, Zav. fiz. khim., 1954, 27,
1937-1942. Exchange of Na for Ag ions with Wolfait-P resin in
the Na phase is followed by their reduction to Ag metal; this
process involves oxidation of the resin, with consequent loss of
activity. Exchange of SO_4^{2-} for $[\text{Ag}(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_2]^{2-}$ ions in $0.1\text{M H}_2\text{NH}_3$
anionite resin in the sulphate phase is followed by the reactions
 $2\text{Ag}(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_2^{2-} \rightarrow \text{Ag}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ and $\text{Ag}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$
 $\text{Ag}_2\text{S} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$; the velocity of the secondary reactions rises with
increase in Ag_2S content of the resin. The spent resin is readily
activated by washing successively with 0.1 M NaOH and H_2SO_4 , and
is finally combusted for recovery of Ag from spent fixing solutions.
R. TRUSCOE

PEREMYSLOVA, Ye. S.

AID P - 3280

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 10/24

Author : Peremyslova, Ye. S.

Title : Study of organic surface - active ingredients improving the oil washing out properties of water

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #9, 47-50, S 1955

Abstract : Results of preliminary tests are reported on a number of surface - active ingredients for the treatment of water used for flooding. The purpose was to improve the water's property of washing out oil from petroliferous deposits.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

PEREVYLOVA, Ye. S.

PEREVYLOVA, Ye. S. -- "Recovery of Silver From Weak Solutions of Its Complex Salts (Industrial Drainage Water) With the Aid of Polymers." Sub 8 Jan 53, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Water Engg., Sewerage, Hydraulic Structure, and Engineering Hydrogeology (VODHGO) (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SD: Yechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

LUR'YE, Yu.Yu.; PEROMYSLOVA, Ye.S.

Secondary processes occurring during ion exchange in ionites.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 27 no.11:1207-1212 N '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(Ion exchange)

PEREMYSLOVA, Ye. S.

"The Problem Concerning the Sorption of Acids on
Anionites" Dok. Ak., 62, No. 6, 1948.

PEREMYSLOVA, YE. S

USSR/Chemistry - Ion Exchange Resins

Aug 51

"Effect of Temperature on the Process of Ion Exchange in the Case of Synthetic Cationites," Ye. S. Peremyslova, R. P. Spashko

"Zaur Prik Khim" Vol XXIV, No 8, pp 877-879

190T31 Studied effect of temp on cation exchange in systems $\text{CaCl}_2\text{-KCl}$ and $\text{CaCl}_2\text{-NaCl}$, using: resorcylic [Resorcylic acid] cationite (I) with active carboxyl group; p-phenolsulfonic acid cationite PFSK (II) with active sulfonic acid groups mainly in nucleus; and

190T31 ✓

USSR/Chemistry - Ion Exchange Resins
(Contd)

Aug 51

Nofatit P (III) with active sulfonic acid groups mainly on side chain. In general, temp affects exchange capacity of weakly acidic cationites (I) but not strongly acidic resins (II and III).

190T31

PEREMYSLOVA, Y.S.

Investigation of organic surface-active matter improving the oil-washing properties of water. Neft.khoz.33 no.9:47-50 S'55.
(Petroleum) (MIRA 8:12)

S/191/62/000/003/008/010
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Saldadze, K. M., Peremyslova, Ye. S., Fedotova, Ye. N.,
Goryunova, L. D.

TITLE: Methods of purifying commercial ionites

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no 3; 1962, 51-54 . . .

TEXT: The authors developed several methods of removing Fe and low-molecular organic substances from KU-2 (KU-2) cationite, and AB-17 (AV-17) (containing 16% divinylbenzene) and AH-18 (AN-18) anionites. Mixing the purifying liquid and ionite in a separating funnel proved to be less economical than filtering the purifying liquid upwards through the ionite (10 ml/min). The best method for KU-2 was: swelling in a saturated NaCl solution (0.5 l per 100 g KU-2), washing with 1 l H₂O, treatment with 2% NaOH (3.6 l, 6.0 hrs), washing (1.8 l H₂O, 3.0 hrs), treatment with 5% HCl (5.4 l, 9.0 hrs), washing (1.2 l H₂O, 2.0 hrs). For 100 g AV-17: swelling in 0.5 l of saturated NaCl solution, washing with 1.0 l H₂O, treatment with 5% HCl (13.8 l, 23.0 hrs), washing (4.2 l H₂O, 7.0 hrs),

Card 1/2

SNIRNOV, A.S.; PEREMLYSLOVA, Ye.S.; TALALAYEVA, A.V.

Determining the exhaustion of a mixed layer of ion exchange resins
by the height of the filtrate. Plast.massy no.6:67-68 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

PEREMYSLOVSKIY, Vladimir Ivanovich; POKLAD, Yury L'vovich;
YEFREMENKO, V.P., nauchn. red.; SHIROKOVA, G.M., red.;
MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Hoisting machinery for performing special and assembling
operations] Pod"emniki dlja proizvodstva spetsial'nykh i
montazhnykh rabot. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 78 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

PEREMYSLYY, D.

It is necessary to make changes in instruction. Den. i
kred. 21 no.11:40-43 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Nizhne-Tagil'skogo otdeleniya
Gosbanka.

PEREMYSLYY, D.

Strengthen control over the extension of credit to logging operations.
Den. i krei. 13 no.5:30-31 My '55. (MIRA 8:7)
(Credit) (Lumbering)

VOROB'YEV, S.; BIRKOVICH, Z. (g. Ulan-Ude); PEREZSLEYF, D.; MATVEYEV, P.;
BIRKOVICH, N. (Kuybyshov); VILL, Kh.; NOVIKOVA, I.; TIKENBAUM, V.

Improve the procedure for issuing credit to the forest industry.
Den. i kred. 16 no. 5:54-66 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Lumbering—Finance)

PURPLE ALMOND

AIRCULTURE

PEREN, ALMENDR. *Misteria leonina* a oriente de Almeria. 1950. -
figurineil nomen illuk. Typ. A. Freitas, Estudios geodetico.
Insulinskis, 1951. 117 p.

Monthly list of last literature on the flora of Spain, 1951
May 1952, release.

PERGAM, A

"Some Notes on the Extraversion of the Uterus", p. 516, (MEDYCY A WILNDY AKTYWA,
Vol. 8, No. 11, Nov. 1952, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 1, No. 5,
May 1955, Uncl.

PERENCHUK, D.S. (selo Cherpovody, Umanskogo rayona, Cherkasskoy obl.)

How to make a crankshaft for a wad board of a straw baler.
Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.5:17 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

PERENIYSLOV, A.

USSR

"Architecture and the Improvement of Collective Farm Villages," Izvestia, 1949
Correct Digest of the Soviet Press, Vol. 1, No. 29, 1949 page 17 (In CIA Library)

SKIPETROV, P.A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, T.Ya.; PERENKOV, A.P.; ROMANOV, B.V.;
FEDOROV, V.P.; MARINKO, I.L., dotsent; AGAMENEYAN, A.G.;
YUZIRA, V.Yu., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Increasing labor productivity is the main factor in expanding agricultural production under the seven-year plan] Povyshenie proizvoditel'nosti truda - glavnoe uslovie rosta sel'skokhoziaistvennogo proizvodstva v semiletke. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1960.
134 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moscow. Universitet.
(Agriculture--Labor productivity)

MUKHINA, Ye.O.; DMITRIYEVA, L.I.; PERENKOVA, G.P.

Agrometeorological conditions for growing mazzard cherries in
the Ukraine. Trudy OGMI no.25:3-11 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Ukraine--Cherry) (Crops and climate)

PERENT'EV, A. P.

Perent'ev, A. P.; Kost, A. N.

"Synthesis with the Aid of a Crylonitrile. XI. Cyanoacetylation of Ethylene Diamine."
(p. 2069)

SC: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obozhevi Khimii), 1950, Vol. 20, No. 10.

KALS, L.; PUDRINKA, P.

Determination of coumarin in the oil of milk thistle (*Schizonepeta tillefolium*) by thin-layer chromatography. *Česk. farm.* 14, no. 8:420-424, 9 '65.

1. Státní ústav pro kontrolu lecit, Praha, Farmaceutická fakulta Univerzity Komenského, Bratislava. Submitted May, 16, 1965.

1967, 2.
SOS, J.; CSALAY, L.; GATI, T.; KEMENY, T.; KERTAI, P.; NAGY, B.; PERENY, L.;
SZABO, G., Technikai Asazisztensek: SCHNELL, M.; JONA, M.

Antityrosine compounds. Kiserletes orvostud 9 no.5-6:570-574 Oct-Dec
58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete es Orszagos
Kozegeszsegugy Intezet.

(TYROSINE, antag.

eff. on Lactobacillus casei & rat organs (Hun))

(LACTOBACILLUS, eff. of drugs on
tyrosine antag. on Lactobacillus casei (Hun))

PERENYI, A.

PERENYI, A.

"Z. Wagner and Gy. Szoke's Book Az Ipari Termelesi Karacitas Felmeresenek
es Kihasznalasanak Tervezese (Measuring the Capacity of Industrial
Production and Planning Its Exploitation); a Review", P. 25. (TOPPTEMLV'S,
Vol. 8, No. 2, July 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Incl.

PERENYL, F.

3426

- # -

1. Name:	PERENYL, FRANCIS
2. Position:	INTERVIEWER
3. Grade:	1ST LIEUTENANT
4. Serial:	3426
5. Date:	12-12-48
6. Place:	U.S. AIR FORCE BASE, HONOLULU, HAWAII
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8. Remarks:	RECRUITING OFFICER
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PERENYI, Gyorgy, dr.; KURTI, Sandor, dr.

Monaldi's drainage in the treatment of pulmonary abscesses.
Tuberkulosis 13 no.8:243-244 Ag '60.

1. A szolnoki megyei Tudobeteggyogyintezet (igazgato-foorvos:
Perenyi Gyorgy dr.) kozleménye.
(LONG ABSCESS ther.)
(DRAINAGE)

MECS, Janos, dr.,; PERENYI, Gyorgy, dr.

Some on the rehabilitation of pulmonary tuberculosis patients.
Tuberk. kerdesei ? no.6:89-93 Dec 54.

1. A szolnoki Megyei Tudobeteggyogyintezet (igazgato: Perenyi
Gyorgy dr.) kozlemenye.

(REHABILITATION, in various diseases
tuberc., pulm. (Hun))
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy
rehabil. (Hun))

PERENYI, Gyorgy; SIMON, Emil, dr.

Cardio-respiratory examinations after segmental resection in
tuberculosis. Tuberk. kerdesei 9 no.3:119-122 June 56.

1. A Szolnoki Megyei Tudobeteggyogyintezet (igazs.-foorvos:
Perenyi, Gyorgy, dr.) kozl.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, surg.
resection, segmental, postop. ECG & resp. funct. tests
(Hun))
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.
tuberc., pulm., after segmental resection (Hun))
(RESPIRATION, funct. tests
in pulm. tuberc. after segmental resection (Hun))

ea

119

Significance and prognostic value of the lipase content
of blood in pulmonary tuberculosis. Gyorgy Prényi,
Omag Lipja és Népegészségügy 4, 22-3(1918)---Place 3
cc. 4% Na citrate in a test tube and put into a 40° water
bath. After several min. add 0.2 cc. serum and 0.2 cc.
tributyrin (Merck). After 3 hrs. add 2 cc. 0.5% RIOH
contg. 0.12% phenolphthalein. Titrate with 0.02 N
NaOH. The no. of cc. serve as a measure of lipase.
The usual medial value in pulmonary tuberculosis is
approx. 2.80, in miliary forms below 1.60, in cases of
tuberculous meningitis 0.6-8. According to a no. of
clinical observations death followed within 2 days if the
lipase value was below 1.00. Recovery is probable if
the value is 3.60-5.00. István Findly

ASA 6A - DENTALOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

STANDARD

SERIAL NUMBER

Perenyi, I.

98. Standard plans and the problems of standardization, in the light of Soviet experiences -- A tipustervezes es szabvanyositas, kerdesei a Szovjetunió gyakorlatának megvilágításában — by I. Perenyi (Building-Architecture — Epites-Epit-eszet — Vol. III, No. 5,6, pp. 290-293, May-June 1951.)

Hungary was the first country after the Soviet Union to elaborate standards for planning. These standard plans make it possible to introduce up-to-date economical building methods, to set a planned basis for economy of materials and to eliminate the shortage of technical cadres. Our standard plans can be classified into four groups: (1) General guidance plans. (2) Section plans. (3) Standard building plans. (4) Standard plans on construction details. Standardization can be applied to dwelling houses, public, agricultural and industrial buildings. In the construction of dwelling houses and large urban projects section plans are given preference, whereas in rural districts standard building plans are generally applied. The most widespread application of standard plans is made in the construction of agricultural buildings. In the erection of small industrial buildings standard plans will be used more extensively in the near future, while for large halls section plans, and for factories guidance plans are the most practical. In 1951, 25 per cent of the buildings were erected on the basis of standard plans, the result of which is a 13 per cent saving as compared to previous years. Standardization in planning is the foundation of economical prefabrication, and its

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I. PERENYI

2/2

purpose is to bring into harmony the dimensions of construction with the quantity of materials used and the dimensions of the rooms, respectively with the entire building.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001240010019-3

Perenyi, I.

I. Perenyi

Residential areas in cities - A város lakóterülete
Budapest, 1954, Akad. Kiadó, 217 p., Ft 40 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240010019-3"

PERENYI, Imre, dr.

Long-range plan for the science of settlements research in developing towns and villages. Epites szemle 5 no.1:3-5 '61.

1. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem rektora, es "Epitesugyi Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

PERENYI, Imre, dr.

The Law on Construction. Epites szamla 8 no.4:97-99 '65.

1. Deputy Minister of Construction, Budapest.

PERENYI, Imre, dr. rektor

State and tasks of city planning in Hungary. Epites szemle 8
no.3 65-71 '64.

1. Technical University of Building and Transportation, Budapest.

PERENYI, Imre, dr.

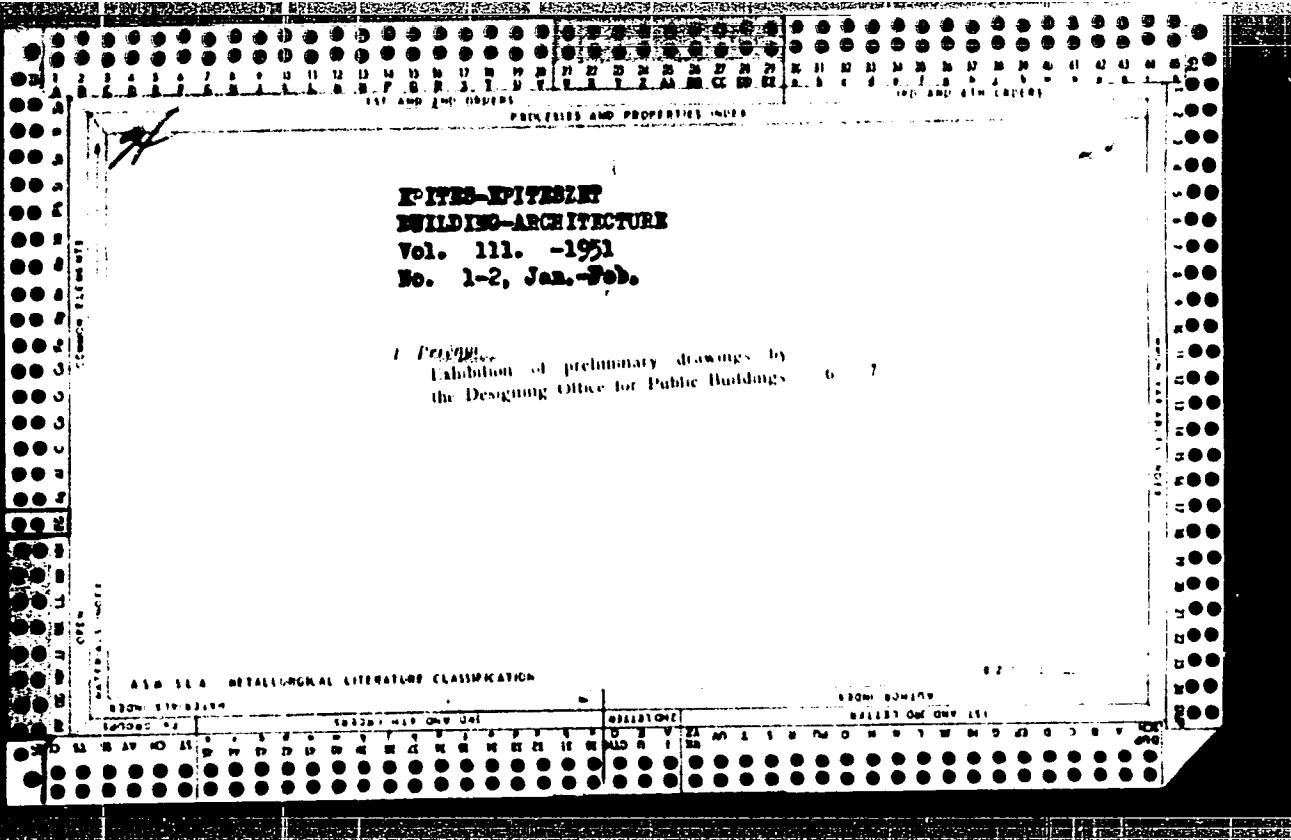
Significance and results of the scientific research work of the
Technical University of the Construction Industry and Transportation.
Epites szemle 7 no.7:197-201 '63.

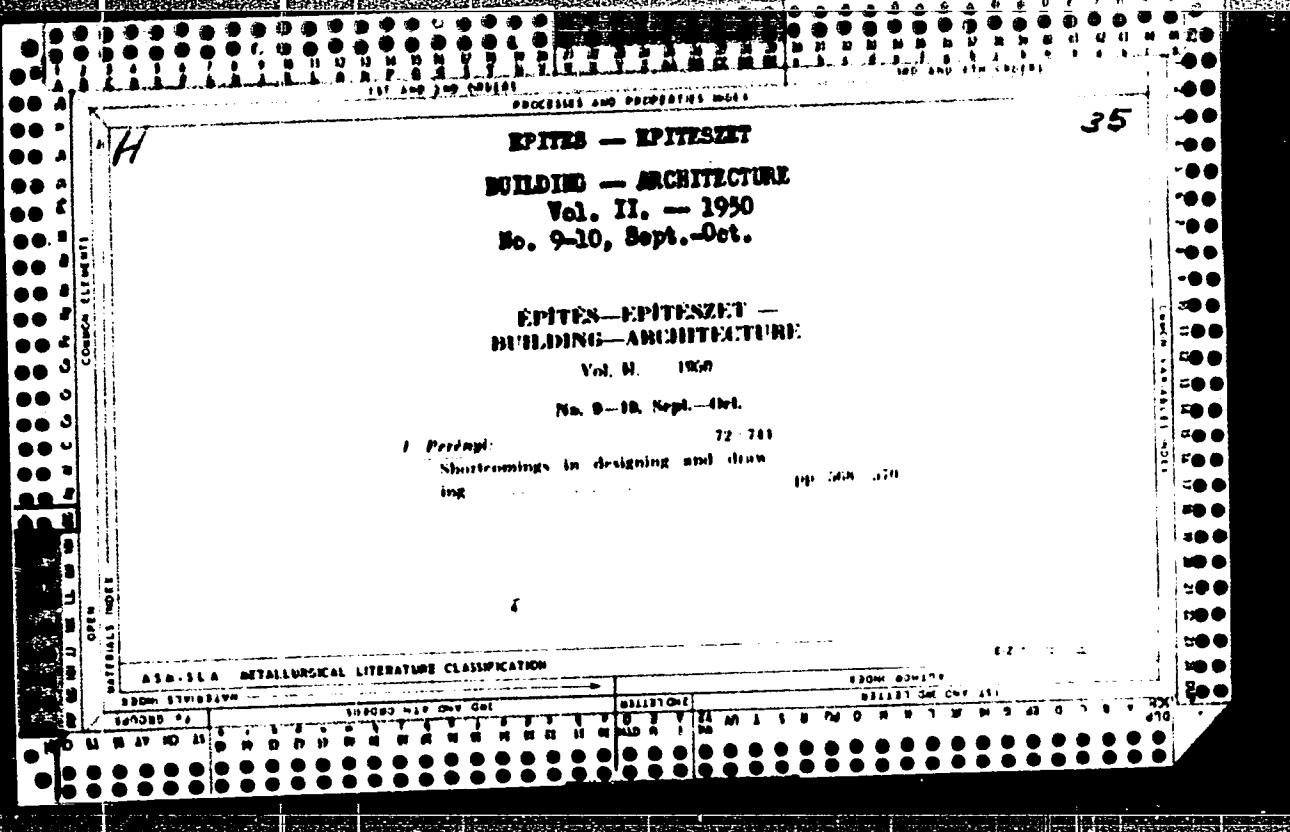
1. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem rektora; "Epitesugyi
Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

PERENYI, Imre, dr.

The question of specialization at the Technical University for the Construction Industry and Transportation. Epites szemle 5 no.11:
317-319 N '61.

1. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muzaki Egyetem rektora, Budapest es
Szerkeszto bizottsagi tag, Epitesugyi Szemle.





PERENYI, Jozsef, tanszekvezeto egyetemi docens

About a group of the Hungarians seceding prior to the Conquest.
Elet tud 15 no.31:967-970 31 J1 '60.

PERENYI, Karoly

Irrigation with stable manure. Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.6:
471-477 D '62.

1. Viagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

BOGARDI, Istvan, okleveles mérnök, tudományos munkatárs; PERENYL, Károly,
okleveles mérnök, tudományos munkatárs

Using plastic hose in irrigation. Vizugyi kozl no.4:417-440 '63.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources Development,
Budapest.

HANKO, Zoltan; VAGAS, Istvan; PERENYI, Karoly; MUSZKALAY, Laszlo

Society and technical news. Hidrelegiai kozlony 43 no.1:6, 18, 30,
38, 76, 81 F '63.

1. "Hidrelegiai Kozlony" revatvezetjo (for Vagas).

PERENYI, Karoly, okleveles mérnök, tudományos munkatárs

Irrigation Day in Verona, Vizugyi közl. no.3:367-371 '63.

1. Vízgazdalkodási Tudományos Kutató Intézet.

FERENCI, Karoly, okleveles mernok, tudomanyos munkatars

Application of prefabricated ferroconcrete pipelines and canal
elements in Italian irrigation systems. Vizsgyi kozl no.3:380-
386 '61.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet.

OROSZLANY, Istvan; HIRENYI, Karoly

Sprinkler irrigation in Italy. Vizugyi kozl no.2:252-286 '60.

KALMAN, Miklos; PEGANYI, Karoly; TARCZY, Sandor

Land leveling by irrigation plants. Vizugyi kozl no. 4:
347-367 '57

KALMAN, Miklos, okleveles mernok; PERENYI, Karoly, okleveles mernok

Sprinkler irrigation systems. Vizugyi kozl no.3:404-430
'62.

1. Orszagos Vizugyi Foigazgatossag vizhasznositasi osztalyanak
csoportvezeto fomernoke (for Kalman). 2. Vizgazdalkodasi
Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet tudomanyos munkatarsa (for Perenyi).

PERENYI, Karoly

Investigations related to sprinkling irrigation in Hungary
and their results. Visugyi Kozl no.1:45-73 '62.

PERENYI, Karoly

Irrigation by means of subterranean water in the vicinity of
Udine. Vizugyi kozl no.3:484-491 '62.

PLATE VI, 7.

U.S. AIR FORCE AIR STAFF, AIR WARFARE,
U.S. AIR FORCE, WASHINGTON, D.C., U.S.A., NOV. 1951.
1951.

Sc: Monthly List of East European Accesions, (MIL), Ld, 71. n, 1951, v. 1, no. 10,
Brcl.

ALCSEER, Jeno, okl.gazda; PERENYI, Karoly,okl.mernok

Irrigation development in Hungary from 1957 to 1960.
Vizugyi kozl no:1:3-22 '62.

1.Az Orszagos Vizugyi Feigazgatosag foagronomusa (for
Alceser). 2. A Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato intezet
tudomanyos munkatarsa (for Perenyi).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240010019-3

PALMISTRY rarely

INTERVIEWER: Do you have any other comments?

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240010019-3"

PERENYI, Karoly, mernok

Shell canals in irrigation. Vizsgyi kazl no.4:575-600 '64.

Dimensioning of irrigation hoses. Ibid.:601-606

1. Scientific Division Chief, Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources Development, Budapest.

HORVATH, Sandor; PERENYI, Karoly

Description of the Kalocsa und Balatonaliga sprinkler irrigation installations from the point of view of automation. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.9:420-422 1964.

1. Water Resources Planning Enterprise, National Water Board, Budapest (for Horvath).
2. Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources Development, Budapest (for Perenyi).

MORINCZI, Kazmer, dr.; MERTH, Jozsef, dr.; PERENYI, Katalin, dr.

Our experiences with pentamidine in the treatment of interstitial plasma-cell pneumonia. Gyermekgyogyaszat 15 no.7: 207-212 Jl '64

1. Fejer magye es Szekesjehervar Varos Korhaza (Igazgato: Szoro, Zoltan, dr.) Gyermekosztalyanak (Foorvos: Merthl, Jozsef, dr.) kozlemenye.

FISCHER, A.; PERENYI, L.; ROHNY, S.

Substrate specificity and origin of serum esterases. Acta med. hung.
12 no.3-4:229-237 1958.

1. III. Medizinische Klinik der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.
(ESTERASES, in blood
substrate specificity & origin (Ger))

PETENYI, L.

Effect of 8-hydroxy-quinoline-7 sulfonic acid and acetyl-amido-ben-zaldehyde-thiosemicarbazone (TbI/698) on the Schardinger enzyme in the presence of cupric ions. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.3-4:611-618 1952.

(CIML 24:5)

l. Of the Institute of Pathophysiology of Budapest University.

PERENYI, L.

"Antiamino-acid action of α -thiopropionic acid disulphide," J. Sos, L. Ossay,
I. Feher, T. Gati, G. Harmos, T. Kemeny, and L. Perenyi, Schweiz. med. Wschr., 1956,
86, 1077-1079 (Patho-physiol. Inst. med. Univ., Budapest; Hungary).

(for abstract see card for J. Sos)

PARENTHESIS
GERG, Sandor; PARENTHESIS, Laszlo; JAKAB, Mihaly; GACS, Janos

Mechanism of the reversal of heparin clearance. Kiserletes orvostud.
10 no.1:52-55 Feb 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem III. sz. Belklinikaja.
(HEPARIN, eff.

lipemia clearing, mechanism of reversal in vitro (Hun))
(LIPIDS, in blood

lipemia clearing by heparin, mechanism of reversal in vitro
(Hun))

PERF NY 1

Antimetabolites of glutamic acid. J. Sow, J. Cassidy, T. Feher, T. Scamay, L. Leiberman, J. Weber, M. Schaeffer and A. H. Itaya (Univ. Med. School, Berlin West). - *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 10, 407-20 (1959) (in English). Tests with *Lactobacillus casei*, *p*-nitrobenzyl-glutamate (II) was a metabolic antagonist of glutamic acid (I). Inflammatory changes associated with pseudotubercle formation in the lungs and slight degenerative changes in the liver, kidney. It interfered with cerebral cortical bicarbonate acid diulfide (III) was a metabolic antagonist to I, methionine, cystine, and cysteine. Ingestion of 10 mg. of III daily induced in rats severe hepatic and pancreatic lesions characteristic of methionine deficiency and of a general disturbance of protein metabolism. Methionine sulfide showed no or only slight metabolic activity but it resembled III. In microbial experiments II and III behaved as antimetabolites to I. (L-pyridoxal, L-cysteine, and *p*-nitrobenzyl-glutamate) and 2-mercapto-*o*-phenyl-alanine were used as controls. Rapid growth.

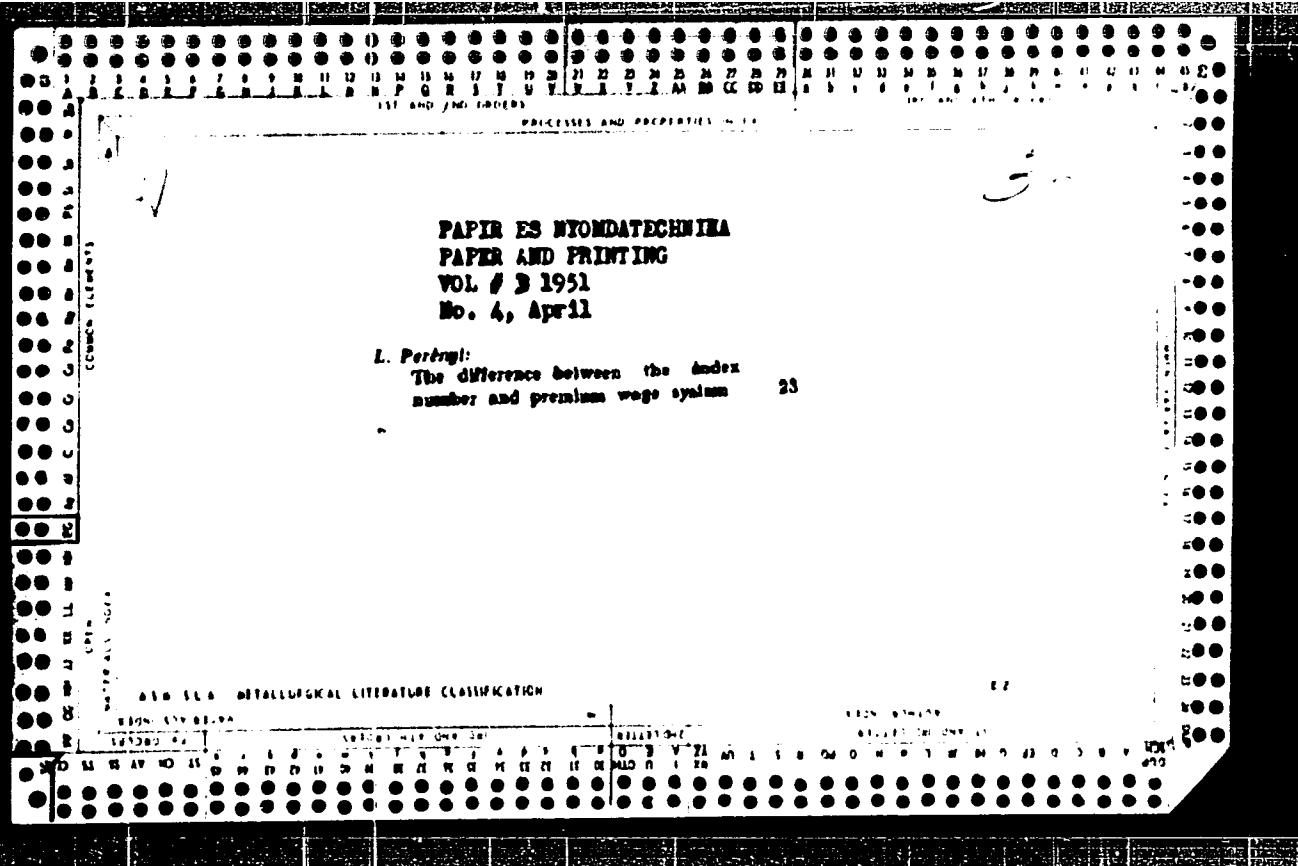
SÓB, J.; CSALAY, L.; FEHER, I.; KEMENY, T.; PÉRENNI, L.; WEISZ, P.;
Technikai asszisztensek: Schnell, Maria es Jona, Margit.

Experiments with glutamic acid antimetabolites. Kiserletes
orvostud. 8 no.4:380-390 July 56.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelattani Intézete.
(GLUTAMATES, metab.
glutamic acid antimetabolites (Hun))

PERENYL

4
726
Lysine and the phagocytosis of bacteria by leucocytes. G. Lászlo, L. Pray, J. Soe, and Gy. Vajda (Univ. Budapest). Arch. Intern. Pharmacodynamie, 104, 171-88(1945)(in German).—DL-Alanine, *L*-cystine, and DL-methionine, also thioglycole acid, in concns. of 10⁻³, cause a marked increase in the phagocytosis of bacteria by surviving rat leucocytes. DL-Phenylalanine and DL-isoleucine have less effect, and glycine, leucine, D-lysine, tryptophan, and L-histidine are inactive. M. I. C. Bernstein.



PERENYI, L.

PERENYI, L. An amino-acid antivitamin, 2-thiohydantoic-5-acetic acid. p. 398.

Vol. 61, No. 12, Dec. 1955.

HUNGARIAN POLYGRAPHIC

SCIENCE

Budapest, Hungary

To: East European Archives, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

PERI N.Y.E. 2

7751. Action of amino-acids on phagocytosis of leucocytes.
G. Lukacs, L. Pergay, J. Ska, and G. Varga (Inst. of Pathobiology,
1956, 104, 178-188 (Pathobiol. Inst., Medical Faculty Univ.,
Budapest, Hungary).—Amongst the amino-acids examined in doses
of 10^{-4} – 10^{-5} M. L-tyrosine, m-phenylalanine, m-leucine, cysteine
and methionine stimulated the phagocytic activity of surviving
leucocytes tested on suspensions of *Staph. eur.* or *Escherichia coli*.
The possible role of SH groups is discussed. (German)

V. D. EISEN

SOS, J.; CSALAY, L.; KEMNY, T.; HARMOS, G.; PIRENYI, L.; with the technical assistance of Miss M. Schnell and Miss M. Jona.

Investigations into the anti-aspartic acid effect of 2-thio-hydantoin-5-acetic acid. Acta physiol. hung. 10 no.2-4:397-405 1956.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, University Medical School, Budapest.

(HYDANTOINS, eff.

2-thio-hydantoin-5-acetic acid, aspartic acid antag.
in Lactobacillus casei cultures)

(ASPARTIC ACID, antag.

2-thio-hydantoin-5-acetic acid, in Lactobacillus casei cultures)

SOS, Jozsef; GSALAY, Lasslo; KEMENY, Tibor; HARMOS, Gyorgy; PERENYI, Laszlo;
Technikai asszisztensek: Schnell, Maria es Jona, Margit.

Studies on the aspartic acid antagonism of 2-thio-5-acetylhydantoin.
Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.4:390-397 July 56.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.
(ASPARTIC ACID, antag.
2-thio-5-acetylhydantoin (Hun))
(HYDANTOINS, eff.
2-thio-5-acetylhydantoin, aspartic acid antag. & inj. eff.
(Hun))

Perényi, László

2

14071* An Amino Acid-Antimetabolite, the 2-Hydroxydantoin-Acetic Acid. 5. Egy aminosav-antimetaboliti, a 2-hidantoin-S-áttétel. (Hungarian.) László Perényi. Magyar kémiai folyóirat, v. 01, no. 12, Dec. 1955, p. 688-381.

Synthesis of compound; effect on *Lactobacillus casei*. 8 ref.

D. J. Kelly

PERENYI, Laszlo, dr.

The origin of life in the light of the latest research. Term tud
kozl 5 no.3:102-104 Mr '61.

1. Orszagps Koranyi Tbc Intezet tudomanyos kutatoja, Budapest.

PARENyi, Laszlo, dr.

Quantum chemistry in biology. Term tud kozl 7 no.4:145-147
Ap '63.

1. Orszagos Koranyi TBC Intezet tudomanyos kutatoje, Budapest.

LUDANY, Gyorgy.; PERENYI, Laszlo.

Hyaluronic acid content and hyaluronidase activity of leukocytes.
Kiseerletes orvostud. 7 no.5:534-536 Sept 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyeten Korelettani Intezete.

(LEUKOCYTES

hyaluronidase activity, hyaluronic acid determ. & eff.
on phagocytosis)

(HYALURONIC ACID, in blood

hyaluronic acid-hyaluronidase system in leukocytes,
determ. & eff. on phagocytosis)

LUDANY, Gyorgy; PERENYI, Laszlo; SOS, Jozsef; VAJDA, Gyula.

Effect of amino acids on the bacteria phagocytosis of leukocytes,
II. Kísérletes orvostud. 8 no.1:98-105 1956.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.
(AMINO ACIDS, eff.

on bact. phagocytosis of leukocytes of rats in vitro (Hun)
(PHAGOCYTOSIS, eff. of drugs on
amino acids, on bact. phagocytosis of leukocytes of rats
in vitro (Hun))

(LEUKOCITES
phagocytosis of bact., eff. of amino acids in rats in
vitro (Hun))

Poretti, L.

REVIEWED
HUNG A
The hyaluronic acid content and "hyaluronidase-activity" of leukocytes. G. Ludány and I. Pataky (Univ. Budapest). *Experientia* 11, 71-2 (1955) (in German).
The hyaluronic acid (I) content of rat peritoneum leukocytes is about 0.8% on wet-weight basis. The "hyaluronidase activity" is actually decompn. of I by ascorbic acid and can be inhibited by oxim or semicarbazide. D. S. Farner

PERENYI, L.

5

Catalytic action of thiols on the hydrolysis of esters of carboxylic acids. I. *P-chloro-N-(Mc)₂Ph-phenyl-methanesulfonate*. *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 3, 67-85 (1954) (in German). *Acta Nitrophenyl benzoate, m. 127-8° (cor.) from BaCl_2 and $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5/\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$, was hydrolyzed (11.00 M soln. in 90% EtOH), and the activity was calcd. In terms of the unhydrolyzed velocity const. (k_0). Human serum and protein-free dialyzate of the serum brought about hydrolysis with $k = 0.138$ and 0.0031 , resp., at 37° and pH 7.4 in phosphate buffer. At concns. of 0.227 millimole/l. and under similar conditions, k for reduced glutathione was 0.50, cysteine 0.0328, BAL 0.004, and MeSH 0.0029. A linear relation resulted from a plot of glutathione or cysteine concn. against $\log k$. The hydrolysis is due to the presence of the mercapto group, and is modified by the other groups on the molecule and inhibited by tetraphenolate and heavy-metal ions. The kinetics and thermodynamics of the hydrolysis are described. II. *Nonspecific splitting of phosphate esters*. *Ibid.* 6, 97-101. *-p-Nitrophenyl dihydrogen phosphate, m. 146° (cor.), from $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5/\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ and PVC_2 in $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{N}$, was more stable than the diiodium salt. The reaction velocity consts. (k) of the hydrolysis, spontaneous and by human blood serum at 37° and pH 7.64, were 1.74×10^{-4} and 2.30×10^{-4} reac. Mercapto compds., e.g. glutathione, can catalyze the hydrolysis. The $\log k$ is an inverse linear function of the act. temp. between 300 and 310°K . Adenosintriphosphate and glycerol β -phosphate are not hydrolyzed by mercapto compds.* III. Mechanism of the catalysis. *Ibid.* 10, 93-9. The logs of the catalytic effects (ratio of*

catalytic to noncatalytic reaction rates) of various esters in the presence of 0.454 millimole glutathione per l. at pH 8.25 and 37° are: 2,4-dinitro-, and α , ω -, and p -nitrophenyl benzoate, 1.5175, too fast to measure, 1.33239, and 1.41250, resp.; p -nitrophenyl β -nitrobenzoate 1.02453; p -nitrophenyl acetate 0.10910, and p -nitrophenyl phosphate, 1.07970. Glutathione did not catalyze the hydrolysis of mono- and trilinnyl, Et and Bu stearate, and α - and ω -nitrophenyl- β -d-glucoside tetraacetate. The reaction catalyzed by the mercapto compds. probably goes in 2 steps. In the first, RSH adds to the ester. The compound then splits to form an acid, an alcohol, and a thiol. A. Dietz

PERENYI, Laszlo

Action mechanism of macromolecular ferment models. Magy kem
folyoir 67 no.2:66-70 F '62.

1. Orszagos Moranyi Tpc Intezet, Budapest, es Budapesti Orvostrudo-
manyi Egyetem III. Belklinika.

117

The effect of ρ -aminosalicylic acid on the activity of serum lipase. László Perényi and László Jánosy (Univ Budapest, Hung.). *Kisérleti Orvostudomány* 2, 369-8 (1950). Lipase activity was examd. in serum treated with various amounts of ρ -aminosalicylic acid (I) dissolved in 0.01 N NaOH and adjusted to pH 7.6 with a 1 n M phosphate buffer. *In vitro* I showed a definite inhibiting effect even in concn. of 1.0 mg % when allowed to stand 24 hrs. The degree of inhibition was 50% at a concn. of 10 mg %, and 100% at a 17 mg % concn. Acetylated I had no inhibiting effect. *m*-Aminophenol, ρ -aminobenzene-sulfonamide, and ρ -aminobenzoic acid showed similar but weaker effects, whereas salicylic acid was ineffective. The inhibiting effect is caused by the free NH₂ group in the *m*-position to the OH group. Clinical expts. proved that I *in vivo* is ineffective both in humans and in rabbits.

István Finlay

Gradual differences of colloid lability of the catamenia test. Method for the measurement of positivity of the catamenia test. László Pátfayl. *Ovonal Hivatal* 89, 143-4 (1948).—With 5 centrifuge tubes measure 0.8 cc. into the first and in succession 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, and 0.1 cc. of serum. Blank tube is filled up to 0.8 cc. with a 0.8% soln. of

NaCl (excepting the first tube). Then 0.25, 0.20, 0.15, 0.10, and 0.05 cc. of a 0.4% soln. of CaSO_4 is added to the series of tubes, the contents mixed, and the results observed. The values obtained agreed with the data of parallel Takata tests and blood cell sedimentation tests. The described detn. of turbidity is rapid and reliable in serial work.

István Fimly

118

CA

Photometric method for establishing the cadmium test.
László Préknyi (Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Orvosi Hetilap*
80, 979-780 (1949); cf. C.A. 43, 9129. Several hundred
clinical tests proved the suitability of the following method
for the detn. of turbidity in Cd tests. Add 0.6 ml. Cd re-
agent (prepd. by dissolving 4.92 g. $3\text{CdSO}_4 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in 100 ml.
distil. water) to 1.2 ml. serum sample, shake, and meas-
ure turbidity after 5 mins. in a Pulfrich photometer with a
(0.5-ml.) cuvet and filter S (M) and with 1.2 ml. of the same
serum dilut. with 0.6 ml. physiol. NaCl soln. as the reference
liquid. An aq. soln. contg. 100 mg. % protein and 1.5%
m/monacrylic acid serves as the standard liquid. J. F.

JEDERAN, Miklos; PERENYI, Mihaly

Analysis of Northrop's bobbin-changing automatic looms. I.
Magy textil 14 no.3:130-134 Mr '62.

L 37817-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6028454

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0243/0248

AUTHOR: Perenyi, Tibor--Peren'i, T.; Novak, Ervin Karoly; Galgoczy, Jozsef--
Gal'gotsi, Y.ORG: Mycological Laboratory, Metropolitan Public Health and Epidemiological Station
(Fovarosi KOJAL -- Kozegeszsegugyi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas --, Mykologiai Laboratorium),
Mycological Laboratory, National Public Health Institute, Budapest (Orszagos
Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet, Mykologiai Laboratorium)TITLE: Comparative study of pigment production in Trichopython rubrum strainsSOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, no. 3, 1966, 243-248

TOPIC TAGS: pigment, fungus, plant chemistry

ABSTRACT:
An improved method was worked out for the extraction and relative quantitative determination of the pigments of T. rubrum. The amount of total pigment and the quantitative ratio of the two main components were determined in the case of 9 strains. It was concluded that there are differences between the individual strains with respect to both total amount of pigment and ratio of components. It was also demonstrated that, using identical culture media, the mode of incubation also influences the total amount of pigment and the ratio of its components.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 tables. [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 20May65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1

0917 2209
based on pigment extraction,
pending on the desired result. Both references are Hungarian. [Manu-
script received 14 Jul 65.]

1/1 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA RDP86-00513R001240010019-3

PERENYINE FEJES, Katalin

Synthetic aggregate concretes and mortars. Magy ep ipar 10 no.9:
412-417 '61.

S/061/62/000/009/050/075
B166/B144

AUTHOR: Perényiné, Fejes Katalin

TITLE: Concretes and mortars with added polymers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 420, abstract
9K370 (Magyar építőipar, v. 10, no. 9, 1961, 412-417)

TEXT: Cement type 500, sand and aqueous dispersions of polyvinyl acetate and vinyl copolymer were used for the experiments. Adding polymers plasticizes the cement. The bending strength is increased. The compressive strength of the cement is initially somewhat below that strength without the addition, but with time this difference disappears. When the addition is introduced into the mixture the corrosion resistance increases only slightly, but when the surface of the concrete is coated with a film of polymer a satisfactory protection against corrosion is achieved. The addition of polymers has a particularly favorable effect on the abrasion resistance, cohesion, and elasticity of concrete. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

PREFADA, L.F.; KHAZANOVSKIY, I.S., arkhitektor

Cupola roofing of radial thickeners. Biul. stroi. tekhn. 20 no.10:
43-44 O '63.
(Minn. 10:11)

EL'KIN, I.L., gornyy inzhener; PEREPADYA, M.G., gornyy inzhener

Summary of the results of testing the A-2 unit. Ugol' Ukr.
3 no.9:28-31 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Giprouglemash (for El'kin). 2. Shakhta "Novo-Mospino"
tresta Budennovugol', Donbass (for Perepadya).
(Coal mining machinery)